

In the Nation

They were true words which Bishop Lloyd, President of the Board of Missions, spoke in his address before the last General Convention when he said:

THE Church is confronting tasks which will test its strength to the utmost. For example, hitherto we have taken no part in the work that must be done to help the new comers to our shores understand what true freedom depends on, except as individual dioceses have done what they could. The well-being of the State, as well as the Church's strength, demand that the matter be no longer delayed.

The institutions of learning in the country are the centres of public opinion, since in the long run college men and women are the determining force in social development. In these, especially in the Western states, it is by no means unusual to find young men and women who have never heard of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Church ought not to allow this to continue, on account of the loss it entails. If what somebody has said be true, that as long as we have the Book of Common Prayer and the Constitution, American institutions are safe, then weight is added to the obligation that rests upon you.

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Yet one more illustration of the larger things that challenge the Church's endeavor. In the rural districts throughout the country is found practically a pure American population; yet these are becoming rapidly unchurched, with all the attendant marks of deterioration. Here again

*A man may give without loving, but he cannot
love without giving.*

the work to be done is generally within the limits of dioceses that are weak financially. They cannot meet the problem as it should be met. Yet from these same country districts constant recruits come to our cities. It is largely for the Church to determine whether the new life drawn thither shall help or hinder a right civic development, to say nothing of its own safeguarding and enriching. I confess, there is no waste that seems to me so serious as this.

The Church is strong enough to do whatever its own mission and the best interests of the Nation demand.



Money given for "Domestic Missions" aids the work in the United States under 71 bishops in 43 dioceses and 23 missionary districts. The domestic missionary forces number 21 bishops, 809 clergy and 566 lay workers, both men and women.



Twenty-five years ago a young Negro clergyman in Virginia started an industrial school for young men and women of his own race. He had no money but he had a good name, so some people accepted his notes for \$1,000, and with that the work was begun. Twenty-five years later this same clergyman—now known throughout the Church as Archdeacon Russell—is the principal of the great St. Paul's School, Lawrenceville, which had so small a beginning. The original building has been multiplied twenty-eight times;

Is it fair to ask men to work without tools ?

a 1,600-acre farm is an important part of the school; its property is worth \$223,000. Every year it trains about 400 young men and women as teachers, carpenters, masons, bricklayers, farmers, nurses, cooks and milliners. Not a single one of the 3,000 young men and women who have been at St. Paul's since it started has ever been convicted of a crime. The Hon. E. P. Buford, prosecuting attorney for Brunswick County, Va., in which St. Paul's is situated, said at the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration that during his twenty years as a state official he had never been called upon to prosecute a student or graduate of St. Paul's.



Bishop Brewer tells of one of his clergy in Montana who has a parish 400 miles long and as wide as he chooses to make it. He has charge of fourteen congregations. Last year he held 261 public services, baptized 108 children and 57 adults, buried 49 persons and married 58 couples. In addition to all his other work he is superintending the erection of two stone churches. Is it any wonder that he is looking for a man to share his field?



The central expenses for administration for the year ending September 1, 1913, represented 8.7 per cent. of the gross sum handled. 3.1 of this was used for office expenses, salaries, etc.; 5.6 for making the work known, or what a business house would call "promotion."

*Another man is giving his life to carry the message.
What are you giving ?*

The Rev. A. R. Hoare of Point Hope, Alaska, in a letter written last March which reached the Church Missions House only recently, says: "Already we have completed our apportionment of \$50, and have spent about \$20 for other objects. Whenever an Eskimo sells a skin, he puts a portion of the price in his can."



The Indian Convocation of South Dakota,—a gathering unique in the work of the American Church,—was held at the Sisseton Agency in July. Seven hundred Indian delegates attended and spent nearly a week together discussing the matters relating to the progress of Christ's Kingdom. The Woman's Auxiliary, as usual, brought their offerings for the work of the Church. This year, also as usual, they broke all previous records, the sum being \$3,575.



The first industrial school in the world was founded in Hawaii by American missionaries many years ago. From these mission schools have gone out the men who effected the Chinese revolution, as well as political and social leaders in China, Korea, Japan and the Philippines. While the population of the Islands has increased 25 per cent., the Church's communicant list has increased 400 per cent.

Copies of this leaflet can be obtained in any quantity from the Board of Missions, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York, by asking for leaflet No. 978.